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NEW MAPS

EDITED BY THE ASSISTANT EDITOR

For system of listing maps see p. 75 of this volume

MAPS ISSUED BY UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BUREAUS

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Topographic Sheets
(Including Combined and Special Topographic Maps)

CALIFORNIA. (a) Chico Landing Quadrangle. Surveyed in 1904 and 1910. 1:31,680. 39°45′0″ - 39°37′30″ N.; 122°0′0″ - 121°52′30″ W. Contour interval 5 ft. Edition of Nov. 1912.

(b) Durham Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:31,680. 39°45′0″ - 39°37′30″ N.; 121°52′30″ - 121°45′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(c) Marysville Buttes Quad. Surveyed in 1909–1911. 1:31,680. 39°15′0″ - 39°7′30″ N.; 121°52′30″ - 121°45′0″ W. Interval 5 ft., between broken contours, 500 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(d) Palermo Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:31,680. 39°30′0″ - 39°22′30″ N.; 121°37′30″ - 121°30′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

(e) Pennington Quad. Surveyed in 1908–1910. 1:31,680. 39°22′30″ - 39° 15′0″ N.; 121°52′30″ - 121°45′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. [between broken contours, 500 ft.]. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

[Maps (a) to (e) belong to the two-inches-to-the-mile sheets of the Sacramento Valley. On map (b) town of Chico shown, affording, because of the relatively large scale, a more than usually useful representation of the built-up area of a town. On maps (c) and (e) the use of a 5-foot contour interval below, and of a 500-foot interval above 300 ft. elevation (an indication omitted from the legend on map (e)) makes the Marysville Buttes appear to be flat-topped mesas.]

(f) Salinas Quad. Surveyed in 1908–1910. 1:62,500. 36°45′ - 36°30′ N.; 121°45′ - 121°30′ W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of Oct. 1912.

[Woods shown in green.]

COLORADO. Castle Rock Quad. Surveyed in 1911. 1:125,000. 39°30′ - 39°0′ N.; 105°0′ - 104°30′ W. Interval 100 ft. Edit. of Feb. 1913.

HAWAII. Topographic Map of the Island of Kauai, Kauai County, Hawaii. Surveyed by the U. S. Geological Survey in Co-operation with the Territory of Hawaii. Surveyed in 1910. 1:62,500. 22°15′ - 21°50′ N.; 159°50′ - 159°15′ W. Interval 50 ft. Edit. of 1912.

[The first map of this island of the Hawaiian group to represent relief adequately, for neither the large-scale maps of the Hawaiian Government Survey of 1886 nor those of the General Land Office can lay claim to this characterization. The relatively small contour interval chosen (the elevations range from 0 to 5,000 ft.), coupled with the excellence of the survey, makes for an unusually delicate rendering of relief. District boundaries and names are shown in red, boundaries and names of forest reserves in green.]

ILLINOIS. Kimmswick Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:62,500. 38°30′ - 38°15′ N.; 90°30′ - 90°15′ W. Interval 20 ft. Preliminary edit. of Nov. 1912.

[Missouri part of sheet, constituting two-thirds of it, is blank. The town giving the sheet its name is not shown as it lies in Missouri.]

ILLINOIS-IOWA. Milan Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:62,500. 41°31.5′ - 41° 15.0′ N.; 90°45′ - 90°30′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Oct. 1912.

[Towns of Rock Island and Moline included. Woods shown in green.]

IOWA. Pella Quad. Surveyed in 1909–1910. 1:62,500. 41°30′ - 41°15′ N.; 93°0′ - 92°45′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Woods shown in green.]

LOUISIANA. (a) Ashton Bridge Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 33°0′0″ - 32°52′30″ N.; 91°22′30″ - 91°15′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Dec. 1912.

(b) Millikin Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 33°0′0″ - 32°52′30″ N.; 91°15′0″ - 91°7′30″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Jan. 1913.

[Belong to the series of two-inches-to-the-mile maps of the alluvial valley of the Mississippi. Woods shown in green.]

MISSISSIPPI. (a) Hollywood Quad. Surveyed in 1908. 1:31,680. 34° 45′0″ - 34°37′30″ N.; 90°22′30″ - 90°15′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Jan. 1913.

(b) Lula Quad. Surveyed in 1908. 1:31,680. 34°30′0″ - 34°22′30″ N.; 90°30′0″ - 90°22′30″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Dec. 1912.

(c) Moon Lake Quad. Surveyed in 1908. 1:31,680. 34°30′0″ - 34°22′30″ N.; 90°37′30″ - 90°30′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Belong to the series of two-inches-to-the-mile maps of the alluvial valley of the Mississippi. On maps (b) and (c) woods shown in green. The northwest corner of map (a), the northeast corner of map (b) and the greater part of the western half of map (c) are blank.]

MISSISSIPPI-TENNESSEE. Lake Cormorant Quad. Surveyed in 1908. 1:31,680. 35°0′0″ - 34°52′30″ N.; 90°17′30″ - 90°10′0″ W. Interval 5 ft. Preliminary edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Also one of the two-inches-to-the-mile sheets of the alluvial valley of the Mississippi. Woods in green. Western third and northeast corner blank.]

MONTANA. (a) Chelsea Quad. Surveyed in 1908-10. 1:62,500. 48°15′ - 48°0′ N.; 105°30′ - 105°15′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(b) Hay Creek Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:62,500. 48°30′ - 48°15′ N.; 105°15′ - 105°0′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(c) Poplar Quad. Surveyed in 1909–10. 1:62,500. 48°15′ - 48°0′ N.; 105°15′ - 105°0′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Oct. 1912.

(d) Smoke Creek Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:62,500. 48°30′ - 48°15′ N.; 105°0′ - 104°45′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

MONTANA-IDAHO. Missoula Quad. Surveyed in 1907–1909. 1:125,000. 47°0′ - 46°30′ N.; 114°30′ - 114°0′ W. Interval 100 ft. Edit. of Oct. 1912.

OREGON. Halsey Quad. Surveyed in 1909–1910. 1:62,500. 44°30′ - 44°15′ N.; 123°15′ - 123°0′ W. Interval 10 ft. and 25 ft., changing on the 500-foot contour. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Woods shown in green.]

Pennsylvania. Hilliards Quad. Surveyed in 1909 and 1910. 1:62,500. 41°15′ - 41°0′ N.; 80°0′ - 79°45′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Woods shown in green.]

Tennessee. Crossville Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:62,500. 36°0′ - 35°45′ N.; 85°15′ - 85°0′ W. Interval 20 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

[Covers the same territory as the northeast quarter of the old Pikeville sheet, 1:125,000, surveyed in 1886 and 1890. A comparison of the present sheet with the corresponding part of the older sheet well illustrates the great improvement in the surveying methods of the U. S. Geological Survey since that time.]

Texas. (a) Buckholts Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 30°52′30″ - 30°45′0″ N.; 97°15′0″ - 97°7′30″ W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(b) Courtney Quad. Surveyed in 1910. 1:31,680. 30°22′30″ - 30°15′0″ N.; 96°11′0″ - 96°3′30″ W. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Nov. 1912.

(c) Rockwell Quad. Surveyed in 1909. 1:31,680. 33°0′0″ - 32°52′30″ N.; 96°35′0″ - 96°27′30″ W.. Interval 5 ft. Edit. of Dec. 1912.

[Map (a) covers a small part of the area shown on the Taylor sheet, 1:125,000, surveyed in 1885. The western two-thirds of map (b) coincides with the extreme northeast corner of the Dallas sheet, 1:125,000, surveyed in 1889. Woods shown in green on all three sheets.]

NORTH AMERICA

United States

Arizona. Clason's Industrial Map of Arizona. Mineral Features by Cyrus Fisher Tolman, Jr., Arizona School of Mines. (1908.) [1:770,000.] 7 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[One of a series of seven maps entitled "Industrial [*i.e.*, Economic] Maps of the Rocky Mountain States," published by the above firm, which includes, besides Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming (see the entries below). They are especially valuable for their representation of economic features, mainly mineral and agricultural. Otherwise they resemble in general appearance the corresponding state maps of the General Land Office in that they show county boundaries, forest reserves, Indian reservations, etc., in a similar manner. But they contain a far greater wealth of topographical detail than these, being evidently based on the original township plats and other surveys. On all of the maps wagon roads and trails are shown; relief is shown by simple hachuring in black on the maps of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah and by shading in brown on the map of Idaho: no relief is shown on the other maps. On the margin of all the maps is printed a list of towns with elevations; on some, additional statistical information is given. The wealth of content exhibited by these maps is coupled with an accuracy of compilation which is quite unusual in the products of private map publishing firms in this country.

The map of Arizona shows by color irrigated lands in green and the copper bearing region of southeastern Arizona in orange. Mineral occurrences (gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc) are shown by red symbols.]

California. Relief and Mineral Map of California Showing the Topography and the Approximate Locations of all the Principal Mineral Deposits, Together with Statistics of Mineral Production. Also Map Showing the Comparative Area of California with Other States. Issued by the California State Mining Bureau, Ferry Building, San Francisco. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist. 1908. [Three maps, viz., (1) Relief Map, 1:2,100,000, 1 color; (2) Mineral Map, 1:2,100,000, 6 colors; (3) Map Showing Comparative Areas, 1:9,000,000.]

[Map (1) a photograph of a relief model. On map (2) the following are distinguished by colors: principal gold producing areas, copper deposits, quicksilver deposits, oil fields, gas wells, coal mines; saline deposits: borax, salt and soda. Map (3), while purporting to show the comparative areas of ten other states whose aggregate area is practically equivalent to that of California by superimposing their outline upon that of California, fails to do so in that these outlines of other states have been so drawn as to fit into the outline of California, and the comparative criterion of identical scale has thus been sacrificed.]

Colorado. Clason's Industrial Map of Colorado. (1913.) [1:660,000.] 6 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[See comment under "Arizona." Irrigated lands shown in green, auriferous area in yellow, coal fields in gray, with outcrops in red. Location shown, by distinctive symbols, of mines producing gold, lead, vanadium, silver, zinc, iron, copper, tungsten and marble. Relief not shown. List of principal mountains, with altitudes, and list of rivers given; also tables of railroad distances between Colorado towns and between the principal cities of the West and the rest of the United States.]

Idaho. Clason's Industrial Map of the State of Idaho. Mineral Resources by Robert N. Bell, State Mine Inspector; Agricultural Areas by Jas. Stephenson, Jr., State Engineer. (1908.) [1:775,000.] 10 colors.

[See comment under "Arizona." Distinction made by colors between general mineralized area, important centers of present mineral production, coal deposits, phosphate deposits, irrigated areas, areas to be irrigated and farm lands having sufficient rainfall to dispense with irrigation. Relief in brown shading.]

Montana. Clason's Industrial Map of Montana. (1908.) [1:880,000.] 7 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[See comment under "Arizona." Principal irrigated areas in green, proposed irrigation projects in light green; coal deposits in blue, occurrences of minerals in red. Relief not shown.]

New Mexico. Clason's Industrial Map of New Mexico. Mineral Resources by Fayette K. Jones, Economic Geologist; Agricultural Lands by Vernon L. Sullivan, Territorial Engineer. (1908.) [1:764,000.] 9 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[See comment under "Arizona." Occurrences of eleven kinds of minerals shown in red, coal deposits in blue stippling; irrigated areas, proposed irrigation projects, dry farming lands and "better dry farming lands" distinguished by colors. Relief in hachuring.]

Utah. Clason's Industrial Map of the State of Utah. Economic Features by Rob. Forrester, Geologist. (1908.) [1:640,000.] 6 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[See comment under "Arizona." Occurrences of six kinds of minerals, hydrocarbon veins and outcrops of coal shown in blue, agricultural land in green. Telephone lines shown in red, distinction being made between those operated by different companies. Relief in hachuring.]

Wyoming. Clason's Industrial Map of Wyoming. Mineral Resources by Henry C. Beeler, Geologist. (1911.) [1:635,000.] 7 colors. Clason Map Co., Denver, Colo. Price, folded in cover, $2.00.

[See comment under "Arizona." Mineralized areas in yellow, occurrences of seven minerals in red, coal deposits in gray, irrigated lands in dark green, irrigation projects in light green.]

AFRICA

Algeria. Schéma indiquant l'état de la cartographie géologique dans l'Algérie orientale. [1:1,580,000.] [37¼° - 35½° N.; 6°5′ - 8°5′ E.] Accompanies, as Fig. 6 on p. 56, "Recherches géologiques récentes dans l'Algérie orientale" by P. Lemoine, *La Géogr.*, Vol. 27, 1913, No. 1, pp. 52–57.

[Helpful index map showing the extent of all geological maps thus far published of the Tell Atlas in the vicinity of Constantine.]

French Equatorial Africa. Carte du Kouango. Dressée d'après les itinéraires des officiers, fonctionnaires et agents en service au Kouango dans ces dernières années. [1:1,600,000.] [7°50′ - 4°25′ N.; 19°55′-21°50′ E.] With inset: [Ubangi-Shari-Chad Territory, 1:16,000,000]. Accompanies, on p. 101, "Notes sur le Kouango" by F. Vallée, *Renseign. Colon.*, 1913, No. 3, pp. 99–106.

[Valuable map of the hitherto practically unexplored region to the northeast of the "big bend" of the Ubangi River.]

Kamerun. Das Hinterland der Kameruner Nordbahn. Auf Grundlage neuer Aufnahmen . . . und des gesamten veröffentlichten Materials bearbeitet von M. Moisel, konstruiert u. gezeichnet von E. Lober, H. Nobiling, H. Wehlmann. 1:200,000. 5°56′ - 4°40′ N.; 9°34′ - 10°37′ E. 5 colors. Accompanies, as Karte 2, "Begleitwort zu der Karte 'Das Hinterland der Kameruner Nordbahn'" by M. Moisel, *Mitt. aus den Deutschen Schutzgeb.*, Vol. 25, 1912, No. 1, pp. 18–19.

[Important large-scale map, based on all the material available, of that part of the Kamerun Plateau lying to the north of the railroad into the interior. Relief in approximate contours and shading. Tribal boundaries and boundary between the grass lands and the forest shown. A splendid example of German colonial cartography.]

Morocco. [Bay of Tangier. (34°45′ N. and 5°45′ W.) Six sketch maps, 1:100,000, entitled:] (1) Cotes de Profondeur. (2) Relief Rocheux. (3) Nature des fonds. (4) Courants marins. (5) État de la Mer. (6) Marches des Sables. Accompany, on p. 107, "La Baie de Tanger: Notes de géographie physique" by Bou Beck'r, *Renseign. Colon.*, 1913, No. 3, pp. 106–110.

Morocco. Région de Marrakech. [1:2,000,000.] 33°40′ - 30°23′ N.; 9°55′ - 6°40′ W. Accompanies, on p. 51, "La Délivrance de Marrakech et les Opérations de Pacification" by C. Mangin, *Renseign. Colon.*, 1913, No. 2, pp. 49–73.

[Shows the route of Col. Mangin's troops in his campaign against Marrakesh and corollary expeditions.]

Spanish Guinea. Die Insel Annobon im Golf von Guinea. Nach Aufnahmen und Terrainzeichnung von Dr. Arnold Schultze konstruiert von C. Schmidt. 1:25,000. 1°24′ - 1°28′ S.; 5°36′ - 5°39′ E. 5 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 24, "Die Insel Annobon im Golf von Guinea" by A. Schultze, *Pet. Mitt.*, Vol. 59, I, 1913, March, pp. 131–133.

[Valuable map based on original surveys. Relief in approximate contours in brown, drainage in blue, boundary of the forest in green, sand in yellow, author's route in red. Two views embellish the map.]

Sudan-Sahara. Croquis géologique de la région ouaddaïenne, dressé par le Capitaine Arnaud. 1:10,000,000. 22° - 8° N.; 12° - 24° E. Accompanies, as Fig. 5 on p. 35, "Aperçu géographique et géologique de la région ouaddaïenne (1910–1911)" by E. Arnaud, *La Géogr.*, Vol. 27, 1913, No. 1, pp. 33–40.

[Valuable geological sketch map of Wadai and the region to the west of it between the Shari depression and Tibesti. Routes of Capt. Arnaud and the detachments under his command shown.]

Upper Guinea-Sudan. Bassin du Niger: Principales aires de drainage et d'inondation. 1:20,000,000. 20° - 2° N.; 16¼° W. - 8⅓° E. Accompanies, as Fig. 1, on p. 69, "Les Crues du Niger" by J. A. Millot, *Ann. de Géogr.*, Vol. 22, 1913 (Jan. 15), pp. 68–93.

[Shows isohyets of 25, 50 and 75 centimeters and of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 meters; also drainage area and area subject to inundation.]

ASIA

Russian Turkestan. Tektonische Kartenskizze des westlichsten Tianschan. Mit Benützung der Angaben von I. Muschketow und W. Weber gezeichnet von Dr. Fritz Machatschek. 1:840,000. 42°43′ - 40°10′ N.; 68°50′ - 72°5′ E. 2 colors. Accompanies "Der westlichste Tienschan: Ergebnisse einer geographischen Studienreise" by F. Machatschek, *Ergänzungsheft Nr. 176 zu Pet. Mitt.*, 1912.

[Shows, in two different colors, (1) dip and strike, (2) faults and (3) overthrusts, respectively in the Paleozoic and in the Tertiary series; also intrusive masses, the border of the mountains, and the author's and Mushketof's routes.]

EUROPE

Balkan Peninsula. Ethnographische Karte der Balkanhalbinsel nach allen vorhandenen Quellen und eigenen Beobachtungen von Prof. Dr. J. Cvijić. 1:1,500,000. 45°40′ - 38°50′ N.; 17°20′ - 30°0′ E. 24 colors. Accompanies, as Taf. 22, "Die ethnographische Abgrenzung der Völker auf der Balkanhalbinsel" (first part) by J. Cvijić, *Pet. Mitt.*, Vol. 59, I, 1913, March, pp. 113–118.

[Unqualifiedly the best map extant of the ethnography of the Balkan Peninsula, by the foremost authority on Balkan geography. In spite of the present accuracy of the map, Professor Cvijić points out that it must only be considered to represent conditions as they existed at the outbreak of the Balkan War. In view of the general instability of racial conditions in the Balkans and the fundamental influence exerted upon them by the present war—an influence more potent than any since the Turkish invasion in the fourteenth century—the map is doomed to early obsolescence. The following racial units are distinguished: (1) Serbo-Croatians: (a) Orthodox, (b) Catholic, (c) Mohammedanized Servians, (d) Albanized Servians, (e) Orthodox Servians speaking Albanian; (2) Bulgarians: (a) Orthodox, (b) Mohammedanized (Pomaks); (3) Macedonian Slavs: (a) Orthodox, (b) Mohammedanized; (4) Greeks: (a) Orthodox and Catholic, (b) Mohammedanized; (5) Rumanians, including Kutzo-Wallachians: (a) Orthodox and Catholic, (b) Mohammedanized Kutzo-Wallachians, (c) Grecisized Kutzo-Wallachians; (6) Turks, Tatars and Gagauses: (a) Mohammedan, (b) Greek Orthodox Turks; (7) Albanians: (a) Mohammedan, Orthodox and Catholic, (b) Servianized. In the Serbo-Bulgarian boundary district between the Timok and Isker Rivers, which is transitional dialectically and is sometimes counted Bulgarian racially, Professor Cvijić represents the racial as coinciding with the political boundary, in view of the growing consciouness of nationality in the present generation and the geographical nature of this political boundary. The corresponding parts of sheets 51 to 54 of Stielers Hand-Atlas are used as the base for the map.]

France. Carte comparée de l'île de Noirmoutier en 1702 et en 1900. 1:70,000. [47°0′ N. and 2°15′ W.] 2 colors. Accompanies, as Pl. 1, "Les Modifications littorales de l'île de Noirmoutier" by É. Clouzot, *La Géogr.*, Vol. 27, 1913, No. 1, pp. 1–32.

[Island lying off the Atlantic coast of France, south of the mouth of the Loire, part of which has been reclaimed from the sea. High and low water line for 1702 and 1900 shown, as well as area reclaimed.]

Germany. Magnetische Karte vom Deutschen Reich 1912. III. Blatt: Linien gleicher westlicher Deklination (Isogonen) für 1. Januar 1912. Nach den Ergebnissen der magnetischen Landesaufnahmen, mit Benutzung weiterer magnetischer Messungen entworfen von Karl Haussmann. 1:1,500,000. 1 color. With two insets: (1) Isogonen für 1911,0 im magnetischen Störungsgebiet in Ost- und Westpreussen. Gemessen von der Trig. Abteilung des Kgl. preuss. Generalstabs. Berechnet und entworfen von Geh. Reg.-Rat Prof. Dr. Ad. Schmidt. 1:1,000,000. 54°30′ - 53°10′ N.; 18°30′ - 20°50′ E. 1 color. (2) Isoklinen [*sic*] für 1901,0 im magnetischen Störungsgebiet des Ries und Umgebung. Gemessen und berechnet von Prof. K. Haussmann. 1:500,000. 49°0′ - 48°35′ N.; 10°0′ - 10°50′ E. [Meridians incorrectly given on map itself.] 1 color. Accompanies, as Taf. 23, "Die magnetischen Landesaufnahmen im Deutschen Reich und magnetische Übersichtskarten von Deutschland für 1912" (third part) by K. Haussmann, *Pet. Mitt.*, Vol. 59, I, 1913, March, pp. 119–121.

[For Blatt I and II see under "Germany," *Bull.*, Vol. 45, 1913, No. 5, p. 398.]

Turkey, etc. (a) Esquisse hypsométrique du Sandžak de Novi Pazar. 1:1,500,000. 43°40′ - 42°45′ N.; 18°52′ - 20°35′ E.

(b) Voies de communications dans le Sandžak de Novi Pazar. 1:1,500,000. 43°50′ - 42°40′ N.; 18°57′ - 20°50′ E.

Accompany, as Figs. 1 and 2 on pp. 43 and 60, respectively, "Le Sandžak de Novi Pazar" by G. Gravier, *Ann. de Géogr.*, Vol. 22, 1913 (Jan. 15), pp. 41–67.

WORLD AND LARGER PARTS

World. Map of the World, Showing Principal Wireless Telegraph Stations. [Mollweide's projection, 1:200,000,000.] Accompanies, on p. 251, "Some New and Improved Instruments and Apparatus for Geographical Surveying" (first part) by E. A. Reeves, *Geogr. Journ.*, Vol. 41, 1913, No. 3, pp. 249–271.

[Distinguishes between (1) principal permanent wireless stations, (2) permanent wireless high power stations, (3) Imperial scheme stations.]